

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill #	HB0402		Title:		enerally velopn	y revise laws related to oil and gas ment
Primary Sponsor:	Knudsen, Austin		Status:	As	s Amer	nded
✓ Significant	Local Gov Impact	V	Needs to be included in HB 2		V	Technical Concerns
☐ Included in	n the Executive Budget	v	Significant Long-Term Impacts		V	Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2015 Difference	FY 2016 Difference	FY 2017 Difference	FY 2018 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:					
General Fund	\$55,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$55,461,809	\$36,410,169	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
Revenue:					
General Fund	(\$461,809)	(\$18,241,414)	(\$18,168,755)	(\$19,287,764)	(\$20,207,747)
State Special Revenue	\$55,461,809	\$18,241,414	\$18,168,755	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
Net Impact-General Fund Balance	(\$55,461,809)	(\$18,241,414)	(\$18,168,755)	(\$19,287,764)	(\$20,207,747)

Description of fiscal impact: HB 402, as amended, creates an oil and gas impact account that would be administered by the Department of Commerce for the purpose of awarding grants to local governments affected by oil and gas development. It would change the distribution of the state portion of the oil and gas production tax and federal mineral royalties to fund this account. In FY 2015, it directs a transfer of \$55,000,000 from the general fund to the oil and gas impact account.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Revenue

- 1. HB 402 creates an oil and gas impact account that would be administered by the Department of Commerce for the purpose of awarding grants to local government units for infrastructure needed due to oil and gas development.
- 2. This bill would change the allocation of the state portion of the oil and natural gas production taxes, by allocating 1.75% to the oil and gas impact account. This would be in effect beginning the last quarter of FY 2015 (see technical note).

- 3. Oil and natural gas production tax revenue from HJ 2 and extrapolated using OBPP's growth rates were used for FY 2015 through FY 2019.
- 4. The following tables show the change in distribution of oil and gas production tax for FY 2015 through FY 2019.
- 5. FY 2015 changes to oil and gas production tax distribution:

State Tax Revenue Natural Resources Projects Natural Resources Operatio Orphan Share Account	2015 Current	2015	
FISCAL FEAT	Law	Proposed Law	
Total Tax Revenue	\$203,162,000	\$203,162,000	
State Tax Revenue	\$105,556,418	\$105,556,418	
Natural Resources Projects	\$2,280,019	\$2,280,019	
Natural Resources Operations	\$2,132,240	\$2,132,240	
Orphan Share Account	\$3,113,914	\$3,113,914	
Montana University System	\$2,797,245	\$2,797,245	
Oil and Gas Impact Account	0	\$461,809	
General Fund	\$95,233,000	\$94,771,191	
Change to Oil and Gas Impact A	Account	\$461,809	
Change to General Fund		-\$461,809	

6. FY 2016 changes to oil and gas production tax distribution:

Fiscal Year	2016 Current	2016	
riscal feat	Law	Proposed Law	
Total Tax Revenue	\$186,054,000	\$186,054,000	
State Tax Revenue	\$100,452,228	\$100,452,228	
Natural Resources Projects	\$2,169,768	\$2,169,768	
Natural Resources Operations	\$2,029,135	\$2,029,135	
Orphan Share Account	\$2,963,341	\$2,963,341	
Montana University System	\$2,661,984	\$2,661,984	
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$1,757,914	
General Fund	\$90,628,000	\$88,870,086	
Change to Oil and Gas Impact A	Account	\$1,757,914	
Change to General Fund		-\$1,757,914	

7. FY 2017 changes to oil and gas production tax distribution:

Fiscal Year	2017 Current	2017
riscai Year	Law Proposed space	Proposed Law
Total Tax Revenue	\$192,832,000	\$192,832,000
State Tax Revenue	\$102,728,885	\$102,728,885
Natural Resources Projects	\$2,218,944	\$2,218,944
Natural Resources Operations	\$2,075,123	\$2,075,123
Orphan Share Account	\$3,030,502	\$3,030,502
Montana University System	\$2,722,315	\$2,722,315
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$1,797,755
General Fund	\$92,682,000	\$90,884,245
Change to Oil and Gas Impact A	Account	\$1,797,755
Change to General Fund		-\$1,797,755

8. FY 2018 changes to oil and gas production tax distribution:

Fiscal Year	2018 Current	2018	
i iscai i'eai	Law	Proposed Law	
Total Tax Revenue	\$191,675,008	\$191,675,008	
State Tax Revenue	\$102,123,698	\$102,123,698	
Natural Resources Projects	\$2,205,872	\$2,205,872	
Natural Resources Operations	\$2,062,899	\$2,062,899	
Orphan Share Account	\$3,012,649	\$3,012,649	
Montana University System	\$2,706,278	\$2,706,278	
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$1,787,165	
General Fund	\$92,136,000	\$90,348,835	
Change to Oil and Gas Impact A	Account	\$1,787,165	
Change to General Fund		-\$1,787,165	

9. FY 2019 changes to oil and gas production distribution:

Fiscal Year	2019 Current	2019
Fiscal Year	Law	Proposed Law
Total Tax Revenue	\$200,300,383	\$200,300,383
State Tax Revenue	\$106,692,529	\$106,692,529
Natural Resources Projects	\$2,304,559	\$2,304,559
Natural Resources Operations	\$2,155,189	\$2,155,189
Orphan Share Account	\$3,147,430	\$3,147,430
Montana University System	\$2,827,352	\$2,827,352
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$1,867,119
General Fund	\$96,258,000	\$94,390,881
Change to Oil and Gas Impact A	Account	\$1,867,119
Change to General Fund		-\$1,867,119

- 10. This bill directs the state treasurer to transfer \$55 million from the general fund to the oil and gas impact account by June 30, 2015.
- 11. Starting in FY 2016, this bill would allocate 50% of federal mineral leasing funds to the oil and gas impact account.
- 12. The remaining mineral leasing revenue after the 50% distribution to the oil and gas impact account would be distributed 25% to the mineral impact account and 25% to the general fund.
- 13. Federal mineral leasing fund revenue from HJ 2 and extrapolated using OBPP's growth rates were used for FY 2015 through FY 2019.
- 14. The following tables show changes to the federal mineral leasing funds distribution for FY 2016, the first year of the distribution (see technical note 2), through FY 2019.
- 15. FY 2016 changes to federal mineral leasing funds distribution:

Fiscal Year	2016 Current Law	2016 Proposed Law
Total Revenue	\$32,967,000	\$32,967,000
Mineral Impact Account	\$8,241,750	\$8,241,750
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$16,483,500
General Fund	\$24,725,250	\$8,241,750
Change to Mineral Impact Account		\$0
Change to Oil and Gas Impact Account		\$16,483,500
Change to General Fund		-\$16,483,500

16. FY 2017 changes to federal mineral leasing funds distribution:

Fiscal Year	2017 Current Law	2017 Proposed Law
Total Revenue	\$32,742,000	\$32,742,000
Mineral Impact Account	\$8,185,500	\$8,185,500
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$16,371,000
General Fund	\$24,556,500	\$8,185,500
Change to Mineral Impact Account		\$0
Change to Oil and Gas Impact Account		\$16,371,000
Change to General Fund		-\$16,371,000

17. FY 2018 changes to federal mineral leasing funds distribution:

Fiscal Year	2018 Current Law	2018 Proposed Law
Total Revenue	\$35,001,198	\$35,001,198
Mineral Impact Account	\$8,750,300	\$8,750,300
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$17,500,599
General Fund	\$26,250,899	\$8,750,300
Change to Mineral Impact Account		\$0
Change to Oil and Gas Impact Account		\$17,500,599
Change to General Fund		-\$17,500,599

18. FY 2019 changes to federal mineral leasing funds distribution:

Fiscal Year	2019 Current Law	2019 Proposed Law
Total Revenue	\$36,681,256	\$36,681,256
Mineral Impact Account	\$9,170,314	\$9,170,314
Oil and Gas Impact Account	\$0	\$18,340,628
General Fund	\$27,510,942	\$9,170,314
Change to Mineral Impact Account		\$0
Change to Oil and Gas Impact Account		\$18,340,628
Change to General Fund		-\$18,340,628

- 19. This bill appropriates \$55 million from the oil and gas impact account to the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2016 for the purpose of providing local governments grants for infrastructure needed due to oil and gas development.
- 20. This bill would result in administrative costs that would be absorbed by the department.
- 21. This bill is effective on passage and approval.
- 22. This bill terminates June 30, 2021.

Department of Commerce

23. Sections 1-5 of the bill create a new oil and gas impact program to be administered by the Department of Commerce. The department will receive applications from local governments for grants for oil and gas impact projects; prioritize the project applications in accordance with the statutory priorities and attributes; and award grants to eligible entities as defined in the bill. The purpose of the program is to provide grants to local governments who have been impacted by oil and gas development and need to maintain or expand local government drinking water systems, wastewater treatment, sanitary or storm water sewer systems,

- solid waste disposal, roads and bridges, facilities for government administration, fire protection, emergency services, schools, and law enforcement, or projects related to public health and welfare issues arising from or related to sex trafficking and criminal solicitation.
- 24. Based on similar competitive grant programs currently administered by the department, it is assumed the department would immediately require 3.00 FTE to address the duties and responsibilities mandated in the bill. 2.00 pay band 6 FTEs would be required to serve as program specialists; 1.00 pay band 4 FTE would be required to serve as administrative assistant. For the 3.00 new FTEs, the estimated costs are \$203,227 for FY 2016 and \$202,979 for FY 2017. FY 2018 and FY 2019 costs are inflated 1.5% annually.
- 25. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed the department's operating expenses would also increase. Staff would be expected to rank project applications, monitor grant awards and contracts, and periodically visit project sites. Operating expenses are estimated to be \$143,602 in FY 2016 and \$130,998 in FY 2017. FY 2018 and FY 2019 costs are inflated 1.5% annually.
- 26. Grant expenditures are estimated to be approximately \$55 million in FY 2016, \$36 million in FY 2017, and approximately \$19 million per year in the 2019 biennium.
- 27. 17-1-508, MCA, requires analysis of the statutory appropriation relative to the guidance in 17-1-508(3), MCA, to be published in the fiscal note. In reviewing and establishing statutory appropriations, the legislature shall consider the following guidelines. Answer yes or no to each of the following guidelines regarding the statutory appropriation:

	YES	NO
a. The money is from a continuing, reliable, and estimable source.	X	
b.The use of the appropriation or the expenditure occurrence is predictable and reliable.	X	
c.The authority exists elsewhere.		X
d.An alternative appropriation method is available, practical, or effective.	X	
e.It appropriates state general fund money for purposes other than paying for emergency services.	X	
f.The money is used for general purposes.		X
g.The legislature wishes to review expenditure and appropriation levels each biennium.	X	
h.An expenditure cap and sunset date are excluded.		X

	FY 2015 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2016 Difference	FY 2017 Difference	FY 2018 Difference	FY 2019 <u>Difference</u>
Fiscal Impact:	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference
FTE	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Expenditures:					
Personal Services	\$0	\$203,227	\$202,979	\$206,024	\$209,114
Operating Expenses	\$0	\$143,602	\$130,998	\$132,963	\$134,957
Grants	\$0	\$55,114,980	\$36,076,192	\$18,948,777	\$19,863,676
Transfers	\$55,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Expenditures	\$55,000,000	\$55,461,809	\$36,410,169	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
Funding of Expenditures: General Fund (01)	\$55,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$33,000,000	\$55,461,809	\$36,410,169	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$55,000,000	\$55,461,809	\$36,410,169	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
Revenues:					
General Fund (01)	(\$461,809)	(\$18,241,414)	(\$18,168,755)	(\$19,287,764)	(\$20,207,747)
State Special Revenue (02)	\$55,461,809	\$18,241,414	\$18,168,755	\$19,287,764	\$20,207,747
TOTAL Revenues	\$55,000,000	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):					_
General Fund (01)	(\$55,461,809)	(\$18,241,414)	(\$18,168,755)	(\$19,287,764)	(\$20,207,747)
State Special Revenue (02)	\$55,461,809	(\$37,220,395)	(\$18,241,414)	(\$0)	\$0

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1. This bill creates an impact fund for local governments experiencing oil and gas production which have infrastructure needs. Local governments can apply for grants from this fund through the Department of Commerce.

Long-Term Impacts:

1. This bill is in effect through FY 2021 and will continue the diversion of general fund revenue through FY 2021.

Technical Notes:

- 1. This fiscal note assumes that the department would begin the distribution outlined in section 7 of the bill for oil and gas production occurring in the fourth quarter of FY 2015.
- 2. This fiscal note assumes that the department would begin the distribution outlined in section 8 of the bill as of July 1, 2015 due to the timing of federal mineral leasing funds distributions.

		<u> </u>	
Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date



Dedication of Revenue 2017 Biennium

17-1-507-509, MCA.

a) Are there persons or entities that benefit from this dedicated revenue that do not pay? (please explain)

Yes. This dedicated revenue is to be directed to local governments which have been impacted by increased oil and gas development. The Department of Commerce will administer a grant program, reviewing applications by local governments and awarding grants based on prioritized need.

b) What special information or other advantages exist as a result of using a state special revenue fund that could not be obtained if the revenue were allocated to the general fund?

A state special revenue account should be established for the program proposed in HB 402 because all expenditures and revenues related to the programs activities would be contained in a single fund.

- c) Is the source of revenue relevant to current use of the funds and adequate to fund the program activity that is intended? Yes / No (if no, explain)
 - Yes, to the extent allowed in the bill.
- d) Does the need for this state special revenue provision still exist? _X_Yes ____No (Explain)

Yes. A state special revenue account should be established for the program proposed in HB 402 because all expenditures and revenues related to the programs activities would be contained in a single fund.

- e) Does the dedicated revenue affect the legislature's ability to scrutinize budgets, control expenditures, or establish priorities for state spending? (Please Explain)
 - No. While statutorily appropriated, the funds in question are audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor with any findings being presented to the Legislative Audit Committee.
- f) Does the dedicated revenue fulfill a continuing, legislatively recognized need? (Please Explain)

Yes. A state special revenue account should be established for the program proposed in HB 402 because all expenditures and revenues related to the programs activities would be contained in a single fund.

g) How does the dedicated revenue provision result in accounting/auditing efficiencies or inefficiencies in your agency? (Please Explain. Also, if the program/activity were general funded, could you adequately account for the program/activity?)

Yes. A state special revenue account should be established for the program proposed in HB 402 because all expenditures and revenues related to the programs activities would be contained in a single fund.